

CITY AND COUNTY DIRECTORY.

Courts--Circuit Court.
Judge--A. E. Cole.
Commonwealth's Attorney--T. A. Carran.
Clerk--B. D. Parry.
Sheriff--Perry Johnson.
Deputies: Dan Ferriss, Chas. Jefferson, W. Alexander.
Jailer--Dennis Fitzgerald.
Tuesday after second Monday in January, April, July and October in each year.

County Courts.
Judge--Wm. P. Cook.
County Attorney--J. L. Whitaker.
Clerk--W. W. Hall.
Second Monday of each month.

Magistrates Court.
Mayville, No. 1--Wesley Veeney and J. L. Grant, first and third Tuesdays in March, June, September and December.
Mayville, No. 2--W. Alexander and James Chamberlain first Saturday and fourth Tuesday, same months.
Dover, No. 3--James Barlow and A. F. Doby, first and third Tuesdays, same months.
Minerva, No. 4--O. N. Weaver and J. M. Hyatt first and third Tuesdays, same months.
Germanstown, No. 5--S. M. Woodard and J. H. H. Monahan first and third Saturdays, same months.
Scotts, No. 6--J. M. Bell and J. H. Dingley second and fourth Saturdays, same months.
Mayfield, No. 7--W. H. Williams and J. E. Raymond, second and fourth Fridays, same months.
Lewistown, No. 8--J. M. Alexander and J. L. McVey, second and fourth Thursdays, same months.
Orangeburg, No. 9--W. H. Dordland and W. H. Brown first Saturday and last Sunday, same months.
Washington, No. 10--Robert Hunter and Thomas Downing fourth Tuesday and third Wednesday, same months.
Murrysville, No. 11--Lewis Jefferson and John E. Wells fourth Monday and third Thursday, same months.
Ferry Landing, No. 12--J. B. Madlin and J. B. Burgess, second and fourth Saturdays, same months.

Constables.
Mayville, No. 1--C. L. Dawson.
Mayville, No. 2--J. L. Allan.
Dover, No. 3--J. B. McMillan.
Minerva, No. 4--Richard Soward.
Germanstown, No. 5--Isaac Woodward.
Scotts, No. 6--Frank Mount.
Mayfield, No. 7--Thomas Murphy.
Lewistown, No. 8--S. M. Stinson.
Orangeburg, No. 9--Thomas H. Goggin.
Murrysville, No. 10--W. A. Prather.
Ferry Landing, No. 11--W. W. Wood.

Society Meetings--Masonic.
Confidence Lodge, No. 52, first Monday of each month.
Mason Lodge, No. 32, third Monday of each month.
Mayville Chapter, No. 9, second Monday of each month.
Mayville Commandery, No. 10, fourth Monday of each month.

I. O. O. F.
Pisgah Encampment, No. 9, second and fourth Mondays in each month at 7 o'clock.
DeKilt Lodge, No. 12, Tuesday night, each week, at 7 o'clock.
Huggett, No. 27, Wednesday night, each week, at 7 o'clock.

Knights of Honor.
The first and third Tuesday of each month. Lodge room on Fulton street.

K. of P.
Limestone Lodge, No. 39, Friday night of each week.

I. O. W. M.
Wednesday night each week at their hall on Second street.

Sociality B. V. M.
Second and fourth Sundays in each month, at their hall on Limestone street.

Patrol Matthew T. A. S.
First Sunday in each month, at their hall on Limestone street.

St. Patrick's Benevolent Society.
Second Sunday in each month, at their hall on Limestone street.

Cigar Makers Union.
First Tuesday night in each month.

I. O. O. F. M.
Monday night of each month.

C. R. R. R.
Arrives at 9:00 a. m. and 8:15 p. m. Departs at 10:00 a. m. and 12:40 p. m. MONDAY, Tuesday, Wednesday, Friday and Saturday at 6 p. m. On Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 8 p. m.

Board of Council meets the first Thursday evening in each month.
Mayor--Homer Johnson.

Council.
President--Dr. John P. Fisher.
First Ward--Fred. Hendel, A. A. Waisworth, Robert Fisher.
Second Ward--J. W. Martin, Thomas J. Chenoweth, John Stinson.
Third Ward--Matt. Pearce, E. W. Fitzgerald, David Hinchman.
Fourth Ward--Dr. J. P. Fisher, H. A. Wallington, John W. Alexander.
Fifth Ward--Wm. H. Matthews, James Hall, Edward Mayall.
Treasurer and Collector--E. E. Pearce, Clerk--Harry Dayton.
Marshal--James Richmond.
Deputies: Wm. Davidson, Wharman--Robert Fisher, Woodmont--Gent. Hinchman, Peter Parker, City Physician--Dr. J. P. Fisher, Keeper of Alms House--Mrs. S. Miller.

TIME TABLE.
Kentucky Central R. R.

(Time table in effect October 15, 1883.)

STATIONS. EX. NO. STATIONS. AC. EX.

Live Mayville. 6:15 P. M. Live Lexington. 7:20 P. M.

Clarksville. 6:30 P. M. Live Louisville. 8:15 P. M.

Mayfield. 6:45 P. M. Live Memphis. 8:30 P. M.

Helena. 7:00 P. M. Live St. Louis. 8:45 P. M.

Johns. 7:15 P. M. Live Chicago. 9:00 P. M.

Lawrence. 7:30 P. M. Live New York. 9:15 P. M.

Covington. 7:45 P. M. Live Boston. 9:30 P. M.

St. Louis. 8:00 P. M. Live Philadelphia. 9:45 P. M.

St. Paul. 8:15 P. M. Live New England. 10:00 P. M.

St. Petersburg. 8:30 P. M. Live New Orleans. 10:15 P. M.

St. Petersburg. 8:45 P. M. Live New Orleans. 10:30 P. M.

St. Petersburg. 9:00 P. M. Live New Orleans. 10:45 P. M.

St. Petersburg. 9:15 P. M. Live New Orleans. 11:00 P. M.

St. Petersburg. 9:30 P. M. Live New Orleans. 11:15 P. M.

St. Petersburg. 9:45 P. M. Live New Orleans. 11:30 P. M.

St. Petersburg. 10:00 P. M. Live New Orleans. 11:45 P. M.

St. Petersburg. 10:15 P. M. Live New Orleans. 12:00 P. M.

St. Petersburg. 10:30 P. M. Live New Orleans. 12:15 P. M.

St. Petersburg. 10:45 P. M. Live New Orleans. 12:30 P. M.

St. Petersburg. 11:00 P. M. Live New Orleans. 12:45 P. M.

St. Petersburg. 11:15 P. M. Live New Orleans. 1:00 P. M.

St. Petersburg. 11:30 P. M. Live New Orleans. 1:15 P. M.

PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE.

READ TO CONGRESS ASSEMBLED.

A Number of Interesting Topics Discussed and Suggested--Finance, Government Telegraph, Civil Service, Etc.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 4.--President Arthur's annual message was duly laid before Congress. The President, at the outset, congratulated Congress upon the favorable aspect of the domestic and foreign affairs of the Government. Our relations with other countries continue upon a friendly footing. Notice of the termination of the fisheries article of the Treaty of Washington has been given to the British Government, and that the reciprocal privileges and exemption of the treaty will cease on January 1, 1885. He, therefore, suggests that Congress create a commission to consider the general question of our rights in the fisheries, and the means of opening to our citizens under just and enduring conditions the richly stocked fishing waters of British America. Concerning our relations with Mexico, the President says: "The rapid influx of our capital and enterprise into that vast country shows, by what has already been accomplished, the vast reciprocal advantages which must attend the progress of its internal development. The treaty of commerce and navigation of 1848 has been terminated by the Mexican Government, and, in the absence of conventional engagements, the rights of our citizens in Mexico now depend upon the domestic statutes of that Republic. There have been instances of harsh enforcement of laws against our vessels and citizens in Mexico, and of denial of the diplomatic applications for their protection. The initial step toward a better understanding has been taken in the negotiation by the Commission authorized by Congress of a treaty which is still before the Senate, awaiting its approval. The provisions of the treaty, upon the crossing of the frontier by the troops in pursuit of hostile Indians have been prolonged for another year. The operations of the forces of both Governments against these savages have been successful, and several of their most dangerous bands have been captured or dispersed by the skill and valor of the United States and Mexican soldiers, fighting in a common cause."

CHILLI AND PERU.
The Chilli-Peruvian affairs are discussed with the following paragraphs: "The contest between Bolivia, Chilli, and Peru has passed from the stage of strategic hostilities to that of negotiation, in which the councils of this Government have been exercised. The demands of Chilli for absolute cession of territory have been maintained and accepted by the party of General Iglesias, to the extent of concluding a treaty of peace with the Government of Chilli in general conformity with the terms of the protocol signed in May last between the Chilian commander and general Iglesias. As a result of the conclusion of the treaty, General Iglesias has been formally recognized by Chilli as President of Peru, and his government installed in Lima, which has been evacuated by the Chilians. A call has been issued by General Iglesias for a representative assembly, to be elected on the 15th of January, and to meet at Lima on the 1st of March next. Meanwhile, the Provisional Government of General Iglesias has applied for recognition to the principal powers of America and Europe. When the will of the Peruvian people shall be manifested, I shall not hesitate to recognize the government approved by them."

INTERNATIONAL SOCIABILITY.
In view of the frequency of invitations from foreign governments, to participate in social and scientific congresses for the discussion of important matters of general concern, the President repeats the suggestion of his last message, that provision be made for the exercise of discretionary power by the executive in appointing delegates to such convocations. Able specialists are ready to serve the national interest in such capacity without personal profit, and this comparatively small annual appropriation would be sufficient to meet.

FINANCIAL CONDITION.
The President quotes from the exhibit of the financial condition of the country given in the report of the Secretary of the Treasury, showing the receipts and expenditures actual and estimated, for the current fiscal year, and then discusses financial subjects as follows: Total receipts, actual and estimated, \$288,000,000; total expenditures, actual and estimated, \$288,000,000; surplus, \$188,000,000. Estimated amount due the sinking fund, \$45,800,741.07, leaving a balance of \$132,199,258.93. If the revenue for the fiscal year, which will end on June 30, 1884, be estimated upon the basis of existing laws, the Secretary is of the opinion that for that year the receipts will exceed, by sixty million dollars, the ordinary expenditures, including the amount devoted to the sinking fund. Hitherto the surplus, as rapidly as it has accumulated, has been devoted to the redemption of the national debt. As a result, the only bonds now outstanding which are redeemable at the pleasure of the Government, are three per cent bonds amounting to about \$35,000,000, the long and one-half per cent amounting to \$20,000,000, and the \$77,000,000 four per cent are not payable until 1891 and 1907, respectively. The surplus will hereafter be as large as the treasury, as the estimates now indicate, the three per cent bonds may all be redeemed at least four years before any of the four and a half per cent are called in. The latter, at the same rate of accumulation of surplus, can be paid at maturity and the money requisite for the redemption of the four per cent bonds will be in the Treasury many years before these obligations become payable. There are cogent reasons, however, why the national indebtedness should not be thus rapidly extinguished. Chief among them is the fact that only by excessive taxation is such rapidity attainable.

REDEMPTION OF TAXATION.
In recommendation to Congress, at its last session, I recommended that all excise taxes be abolished, except those relating to distilled spirits, and that substantial reduction be made in the revenue from customs. A statute has since been enacted by which the annual tax and tariff receipts of the Government have been cut

down to the extent of at least fifty or sixty millions of dollars. While I have no doubt that still further reductions may be wisely made, I do not advise the adoption, at this session, of any measure for large diminution of the National revenue. The result of the legislation of the last session of Congress have not, as yet, become sufficiently apparent to justify any radical revision or sweeping modifications of existing law. In the interval which must elapse before the effects of the act of March 3, 1883, can be finally ascertained, a portion, at least, of the surplus revenues may be wisely applied to the long neglected duty of rehabilitating our navy and providing coast defenses for the protection of our harbors. This is a matter to which I shall again advert.

THE CURRENCY.
Immediately associated with the financial subject just discussed is the important question, what legislation is needed regarding the national currency. The aggregate amount of bonds now on deposit in the treasury to support the national bank circulation is about \$350,000,000. Nearly \$200,000,000 million of this amount of three per cent, which, as already stated, are payable at the pleasure of the Government, and are likely to be called in in less than four years, unless, meantime, the surplus revenues shall be diminished. The probable effect of such an extensive retirement of the securities, which are the basis of the National bank circulation, would be such a contraction of the volume of the currency as to produce grave commercial embarrassments. How can this danger be obviated? The most effectual plan, and one whose adoption at the earliest practicable opportunity I shall heartily approve, has already been indicated. If the revenues of the next four years shall be kept substantially commensurate with the expenses, the volume of circulation will not be likely to suffer any material disturbance. But, if, on the other hand, there shall be great delay in reducing taxation, it will become necessary either to substitute some other form of currency in place of the national bank notes, or to make important changes in the laws by which their circulation is now controlled. In my judgment the latter course is far preferable. I commend to your attention the very interesting and thoughtful suggestions upon this subject, which appear in the Secretary's report. The objections which he urges against the acceptance of any other securities than the obligations of the Government itself, as a foundation for national bank circulation, seem to me insurmountable. For averting the threatened contraction two courses have been suggested, either of which is probably feasible. One is, the issuance of new bonds having many years to run, and bearing a low rate of interest, and exchanged upon specified term for those now outstanding. The other course, which commends itself to my own judgment as the better, is the enactment of the clause repealing the tax on circulation and permitting the banks to issue notes for an amount equal to ninety per cent of the market value, instead of two-thirds of the face value of their deposited bonds. I agree with the Secretary in the belief that the adoption of this plan would afford the necessary relief.

PATENT EMIGRATION.
Question has arisen touching deportation of the United States from the British Islands by Governmental or municipal aid of persons unable there to gain a living, and equally a burden on the community here. Such of these persons as come under the pauper class, as defined by the law, have been sent back in accordance with the provisions of our statutes. Her Majesty's Government has insisted that precautions have been taken before shipments, it has, however, in so many cases proven ineffectual, and especially so in recent instances of needy emigrants, that a revision of our legislation upon this subject may be deemed advisable. Correspondence relative to the Clayton-Bulwer treaty has been continued, and will be laid before Congress.

PROTECTION OF FORESTS.
In my last annual message I called attention to the necessity of protecting, by suitable legislation, the forests situated upon the public domain. In many portions of the West the pursuit of general agriculture is only made practicable by resort to irrigation, while successful irrigation would be feasible without the aid afforded by forests in contributing to the regularity and constancy of supply of water. During the past year severe suffering and great loss of property have been occasioned by protracted floods, followed by periods of unusually low water in many of the great rivers of the country. These irregularities were in great measure caused by the removal from about the sources of the streams in question of the timber by which the water supply had been nourished and protected. The preservation of such portions of the forests on the national domain as essentially contribute to the equable flow of important water courses is of the highest consequence.

Important tributaries of the Missouri, the Columbia and the Saskatchewan rise in the mountains of Montana, near the northern boundary of the United States, between the Black-foot and Flathead Indian reservations. This region is unsuitable for settlement, but upon the rivers which flow from it depend the future agricultural development of a vast tract of country. The attention of Congress is called to this part of the public domain, and establishing there a forest preserve.

THE TRADE DOLLAR.
The trade dollar was coined for the purpose of traffic in countries where silver passed as its actual value, as ascertained by its weight and fineness. It never had a legal tender quality. Large numbers of these coins, however, entered into the volume of our currency. By common consent their circulation in domestic trade has now ceased, and they have thus become a disturbing element. This should not be longer permitted to embarrass our currency system. I, therefore, recommend that provision be made for their reception by the Treasury and the mints, as bullion, at a small percentage above the current market price of silver of like fineness."

OUR UNPROTECTED COASTS.
The President calls the attention of Congress to the present condition of our extended sea coast, upon which are so many large cities, whose wealth and importance to the country

would in time of war invite attack from modern armored ships, against which our existing defensive works could give no adequate protection, and suggests that, if these works are not put in an efficient condition, we may easily be subjected to humiliation by hostile powers greatly inferior to ourselves. Suitable facilities for the manufacture of heavy ordnance adapted to modern warfare, and the perfection of our sub-marine torpedo defenses are also recommended.

THE STATE MILITIA.
The encouragement of State militia organizations by the National Government, the President believes would be followed by very gratifying results, and would afford, in sudden emergencies, the aid of a large body of volunteers educated in the performance of military duties.

OUR RHETORIC NAVY.
The President endeavors to impress upon the attention of Congress the necessity of continued progress in the reconstruction of the Navy. The condition of the Treasury makes the present an auspicious time for putting this branch of the service in a state of efficiency. While it is no part of our policy to create and maintain a Navy able to cope with those of the other great powers of the world, and while we have no wish for foreign conquest, and the peace which we have long enjoyed is in no seeming danger of interruption, still our naval force should be adequate for the defense of our harbors, the protection of our commercial interests, and the maintenance of our national honor.

AT TO GOVERNMENT TELEGRAPH.
On the subject of Government telegraph, the President says, that such reflection as he has been able to give to it, since his last annual message, has not led him to change the views then expressed, in discounting the recommendation of the then Postmaster General, that the Government assume the same control over the telegraph which it has always exercised over the mail. Admitting that the Government's authority in the premises is as ample as has ever been claimed, it would not, in his judgment, be a wise use of that authority to purchase or assume control of existing lines, or to construct others with a view of entering into general competition with a private enterprise. He dismisses the subject by saying the belief, however, that the Government should exercise some sort of supervision over inter-State telegraphic communication.

THE EDUCATION QUESTION.
Referring to the alarming state of illiteracy in certain portions of the country, the President suggests Federal aid to public primary education wherever adequate provision has not already been made.

POLYGAMY.
Concerning the extermination of polygamy, the President is convinced that the evil has become so strongly entrenched in Utah that it is impractical to attack it with any but the stoutest weapons which constitutional legislation can furnish. He therefore favors the repeal of the act upon which the existing Government depends, the assumption of the National Legislature of the entire political control of the Territory, and the establishment of a commission with such powers and duties as shall be delegated to it by law.

RAILROAD PRIVILEGES.
The President's conclusions on the subject of Governmental interference, supervision, of inter-State railroad commerce is described as follows: The right of these railway corporations to a fair and profitable return upon their investments and to reasonable freedom in the regulations must be recognized, but it seems only just, that, as far as its constitutional authority will permit, Congress should protect the people at large in their interstate traffic against acts of injustice which the state governments are powerless to prevent.

The effect of the new system of civil service the President believes have thus far proved beneficial. Its practical methods appear to be adequate for the ends proposed, and there has been no serious difficulty in carrying them into effect.

On the subject of Presidential succession and the proper interpretation of the constitutional phrase "Inability to discharge the powers and duties of said office," the President expresses the hope that these questions will find speedy solution, lest an emergency arise when longer delay will be impossible, and any determination furnish cause for anxiety and alarm.

THE CIVIL RIGHTS MATTER.
The message closes with the following allusion and suggestion respecting the civil rights of the colored race: "The Fourteenth Amendment of the Constitution confers the right of citizenship upon all persons born, or naturalized, in the United States and subject to the jurisdiction thereof. It was the special purpose of this amendment to insure the colored race the full enjoyment of their civil and political rights. Certain statutory provisions, intended to secure the enforcement of these rights, have been recently decided unconstitutional by the Supreme Court. Any legislation whereby Congress may lawfully supplement the guarantees which the Constitution affords for the equal enjoyment by all citizens of the United States of every right, privilege, and immunity of citizenship will receive my unhesitating approval."

BROOKLYN, N. Y., Dec. 4.--A decision has been rendered by Judge Clement in the City Court, in the suit of Jacob Lorillard against Wm. P. Clyde. The suit arose out of the consolidation of the two steamship companies, and was for \$21,000, with interest. A decision was given in favor of the plaintiff for the full amount claimed, which will reach the sum of \$25,000.

A Pastoral Letter.
DUBLIN, Dec. 3.--A pastoral letter from Cardinal McCabe was read in the Catholic Church here. It strongly denounced secret societies which, it said, seem to possess a fatal charm for Irishmen, ending generally with a haggan's rope or the infamy of an informer.

Nail Makers' Strike.
POTTSTOWN, Pa., Dec. 4.--Nailers employed by the Pottstown Iron Company, which has the largest capacity of any nail factory in the United States, have struck against a reduction of ten per cent. in their wages.

Pilot Boat Run Down.
NEW YORK, Dec. 4.--The steamship Alaska, from Liverpool, ran down a pilot boat about seventy-five miles off Fire Island Monday.

THE HICKMAN MURDER.

ARREST OF A SUSPECTED NEGRO.

The Sentiment in Tennessee Regarding Him--Fears of a Mob--Intense Indignation in the Vicinity of the Crime.

HICKMAN, Ky., Dec. 4.--A negro man, Columbus Clark, has been arrested and is held at Troy, Tenn., charged with the killing of King and his wife. It is rumored that the hatchet used in breaking the trunk has been identified by Dick Harrison, a butcher of Union City, as his, and that this hatchet and some other butchers' tools were missing at the same time and about the time Clark left Harrison's employ. Clark was tried at Troy for the theft of these tools, but the result of the trial is unknown here as yet. Few people here believe Clark guilty of this crime, though he has served one term in the Kentucky prison for cutting with intent to kill. News comes from Union City that Clark is held at Troy in the court-house under strong guard, and fears are entertained there of a Kentucky mob's violence. Few, if any, at Troy believe that Clark did the deed, and are afraid of Kentucky in letting their passions master their judgment. The outcome of the Clark arrest is awaited with feverish impatience by the people here, and the estate of King will offer a reward of \$1,000 for the apprehension and conviction of the murderer. When the murderer is found his rest will be near the scene of the diabolical crime, and will fill the community with horror as great as the offense itself.

A HORRIBLE CONFESSION.
The New Hampshire Assassin Relates a Shocking Tale.

LACONIA, N. H., Dec. 4.--Thomas Salmon sent for Sheriff Strong and E. P. Jewell, Esq., and made a full confession of the terrible tragedy which so horrified the community a week ago. He stated that Saturday morning Mrs. Ford came to his room and asked for lager. Both had drunk heavily the day before. He refused her. Other words followed, and he threw her on the floor and put his foot on her breast. She never spoke, and soon died. He felt much discouraged, but had not thought of killing her. He then went about the house bewildered, not knowing what to do with himself. He tried to put her into a box but it was too small. He then took a trunk and cut her knees to get her in. She did not bleed any and he did not wash the axe. He then went down street, returned, and in an hour dragged the trunk down stairs, put it on a wheelbarrow and started off, intending to dispose of the body and drown himself. On the road it occurred to him to go to Ruddy's house, to which he expected to move in a day or two. He had no thought of harming them. On reaching there he left the trunk outside, had some conversation with Mrs. Ruddy, went down town, went back to Ford's, carried some things over to Ruddy's in a jail, and thought he would get up in the morning and bury the trunk somewhere. Then he took the trunk into the house. He saw supper with the Ruddys, then took off his coat and vest and laid down in the room with the trunk, while the Ruddys went to bed in the front room. He could not sleep and grew constantly worse. Couldn't sit down or walk, and didn't know what to do with himself; would go out, come in, and walk around in the house. Ruddy's folks finally got up between twelve and one o'clock. Mrs. Ruddy made him some tea. Ruddy sat up with him. He did not intimate to Ruddy what the trouble was. About three o'clock it occurred to him that he might kill them and then burn the house. That very moment he seized a hatchet and struck Ruddy, killing him instantly. Mrs. Ruddy ran out. He grabbed at her, struck her with the hatchet, and she screamed. The child was screaming also. He took it out of bed but did not remember cutting it. [The child was found dead with his head nearly severed from his body.] He chopped open the trunk, turned Mrs. Ford's body out on the floor, pulled the body around, poured on kerosene, set it on fire, and ran into the street. He then went to Ford's but found the door bolted and then started for Plymouth. He did not hear the fire bells and never knew the house was burned until Jewell told him. He had no hard feelings against Mrs. Ford or the Ruddys. The murderer denied making the incision in Mrs. Ford's leg, which appeared to have been made for the purpose of bleeding, and denied throwing the hatchet into the river. He said he put the hatchet where he found it. The rest of the confession spread like wildfire and the streets were thronged with people eager for the latest intelligence. Salmon will be speedily arraigned and held for the Supreme Court in March. There are renewed threats of lynching.

Employees vs. Employers.
ALLENTOWN, Pa., Dec. 4.--On Saturday last a number of suits were again brought before Alderman Jones, of this city, against the Bethlehem Iron Company by former employees of the company for the recovery of money deducted from the wages of the workmen for store bills, etc., without consent of the hands. It is probable that all the cases will be appealed to court. The suits will cost the company between \$200,000 and \$300,000 if the court decides in favor of the workmen. All of the suits were brought by the discharged employees, who took part in the recent strike.

English Chickens.
NEW YORK, Dec. 4.--Two English pugilists, Dick Roberts and Bill Goode, recently engaged in a hard fought fight which lasted nine rounds. These took thirty-three minutes to decide, and as Roberts was getting so badly punished, his friends turned off the gas and raised the cry of "police." In the seventh round Roberts was knocked down twice, and was badly used up. The live other rounds were fought by the aid of lighted tapers, which spectators held in their hands, and the battle was ultimately declared a draw.

A Price Fight.
NEW YORK, Dec. 4.--Late Monday afternoon two amateurs, giving their names as Smith and Williams, fought a prize fight at Tenth and South Third streets, Brooklyn. Williams, who was the shorter of the two, would undoubtedly have won had the police not interfered and broken up the contest.

An Inevitable Arrested.
DUBLIN, Dec. 4.--A prominent invincible, who is now undergoing penal servitude, has offered to give important evidence against fourteen men who are to be placed on trial here for the murder of Mrs. Smythe, near Collinstown, in April, 1882, while she was driving home from church with her brother-in-law.

TWENTY-FIVE HOUSES ENGULFED.

A Vast Cave-in of Land Over the St. Nicholas Colliery.

ST. NICHOLAS, Pa., Dec. 4.--The inhabitants of the houses near the St. Nicholas Colliery were startled yesterday evening by an order from the officials of the Reading Company to leave at once as the houses were all undermined and were likely to sink at any moment. All last night the neighborhood was a scene of excitement and alarm. Everybody was bent on getting their household goods out of the rough teneaments.

The earth cracked and trembled. A space fell in. Conveyances were brought to carry the goods of 350 people who lived in the vicinity. Since after slices of earth opened and sank.

To-day the cave-in continued, and the public highway was pronounced unsafe and travel was stopped on it. By noon everything was gotten safely out, and the twenty-four teneament houses were left to sink one by one. The houses are owned by the Philadelphia and Reading Coal and Iron Company, which has worked the St. Nicholas colliery.

THE DENNY CASE.
General Relief That the Accused Will Be Acquitted.

LANCASTER, Ky., Dec. 4.--The Denny-Armstrong trial has been in progress all day. The defense introduced a number of witnesses who testified that Anderson had threatened to kill Denny, and that they had communicated the threats to Denny; also that Anderson was making an effort to draw his pistol when Denny fired the first shot. On this point the prosecution makes its greatest fight. Four witnesses have testified that Anderson was making every effort toward Denny, while he same number testify that he was drawing his pistol when Denny fired. The prosecution closed its case and S. M. Burdette opened the argument for the defense, and was followed by B. M. Burdette on the same side. John W. Yorkes spoke for the prosecution, when the Court adjourned until ten o'clock to-day, when W. O. Drayley will close for the defense and Robert Harding will close for the prosecution. The case will then be given to the Court. The general opinion is that Denny will be acquitted.

Horrible Wife Murder.
FRANKLINVILLE, N. Y., Dec. 4.--On Saturday, Charles Clark, a young farmer, brutally murdered his wife, mutilating her terribly. Clark is about thirty years old and his wife twenty-four. They had not been living together for some time, and on Saturday, Mrs. Clark went to her husband's house, which is on her father's farm, to get some articles belonging to her. Clark, who had been drinking hard, found her there. The details of their meeting are unknown, but the woman's appearance indicates that she fought desperately for life, and that the struggle must have lasted in hour. She was shot in the back and head and her throat was cut. Clark escaped. The whole population is out in pursuit of him.

Meeting of Mine Inspectors.
PITTSBURGH, Pa., Dec. 4.--There was an important meeting of the mine inspectors of the six districts of the bituminous coal regions. The following inspectors were present: First District, J. J. Davis; Second, William Louttit; Third, Thomas K. Adams; Fifth, August Steiner; Sixth, William G. Watt. Roger Harrison, who represented the Fourth District, was not present, neither were the chief weighmen. The general mining laws passed at the present session of the Legislature were considered, and it was resolved to ask the Attorney General for an opinion on them at an early date. There seems to be some dissatisfaction in regard to some of the provisions of the late acts.

A German's Bad Spree.
CINCINNATI, Dec. 4.--A German named John Beck, who is generally drunk; was a little drunker than usual Tuesday morning and staggered into a prominent Vins street saloon, where he demanded a glass of beer. The bar-keeper, seeing the man's condition, refused to serve him, at which Beck became highly incensed. After a few words he drew a revolver and deliberately shot the bar-keeper twice, one ball taking effect in the neck and making a serious wound. The bar-keeper is at the hospital and will probably die. Beck was arrested and is in jail. He says he set out with the intention of "giving it to somebody" and that the bar-keeper happened to be the victim.

Employees vs. Employers.
ALLENTOWN, Pa., Dec. 4.--On Saturday last a number of suits were again brought before Alderman Jones, of this city, against the Bethlehem Iron Company by former employees of the company for the recovery of money deducted from the wages of the workmen for store bills, etc., without consent of the hands. It is probable that all the cases will be appealed to court. The suits will cost the company between \$200,000 and \$300,000 if the court decides in favor of the workmen. All of the suits were brought by the discharged employees, who took part in the recent strike.

English Chickens.
NEW YORK, Dec. 4.--Two English pugilists, Dick Roberts and Bill Goode, recently engaged in a hard fought fight which lasted nine rounds. These took thirty-three minutes to decide, and as Roberts was getting so badly punished, his friends turned off the gas and raised the cry of "police." In the seventh round Roberts was knocked down twice, and was badly used up. The live other rounds were fought by the aid of lighted tapers, which spectators held in their hands, and the battle was ultimately declared a draw.

A Price Fight.
NEW YORK, Dec. 4.--Late Monday afternoon two amateurs, giving their names as Smith and Williams, fought a prize fight at Tenth and South Third streets, Brooklyn. Williams, who was the shorter of the two, would undoubtedly have won had the police not interfered and broken up the contest.

An Inevitable Arrested.
DUBLIN, Dec. 4.--A prominent invincible, who is now undergoing penal servitude, has offered to give important evidence against fourteen men who are to be placed on trial here for the murder of Mrs. Smythe, near Collinstown, in April, 1882, while she was driving home from church with her brother-in-law.

7,601.

The above number represents the circulation, each week of the DAILY and WEEKLY BULLETIN. Advertisers are invited to call and secure themselves of the truth of the statement, and they are requested to bear in mind that our rates for advertising are the lowest.

O'DONNELL will be hanged December 17.

Paris is demanding gas at \$2 a thousand feet.

A silver mine has been discovered near Boyd, Wis.

A severe snow storm prevailed throughout New England Tuesday.

Sixty thousand hogs a day are the average receipts at the Chicago stock yards.

G. W. Baily, pastor of a colored Methodist church in Mount Sterling, Ky., has been arrested for forgery.

Robinson Locke, a son of D. R. Locke (Nashby), has been appointed U. S. Consul at Newcastle-on-Tyne.

The Cincinnati Tobacco Association adopted a resolution at its annual meeting, making the membership perpetual and the fee \$50.

Over one-eighth of the soldiers in the regular army have deserted during the past year, according to the report of the Secretary of War.

Five inmates of the Penitentiary, at Frankfort, escaped, by going down a man-hole and crawling out through a sewer six hundred yards in length. They were all recaptured.

General Dumont, Supervising Inspector of steam vessels, reports the accidents for the year, thirty-four; lives lost, 281; passengers carried, 475,000,000, of which number one in 1,750,000 perished.

Reports from twenty counties in Indiana, Illinois and Kentucky indicate that there has been a largely increased acreage of wheat sown. Farmers are satisfied with the prices of produce and are paying their bills more promptly than in other years.

There are fewer American securities now held in London or on the Continent than for years. Foreign bankers say the recent call for American stocks from London was manipulated on this side. The market continues too uncertain to be inviting to foreigners.

A gang of thieves are reported to be operating in Brown county, Ohio. A number of robberies have been committed lately near Georgetown, and in one case a farmer was kept under the muzzle of a pistol while the thieves loaded his property into a wagon and drove away with it.

The decrease of the public debt during November was \$1,721,679. The decrease since June 30th, \$41,306,146. Cash in the Treasury, \$384,766,513; gold certificates, \$85,932,920; silver certificates, \$101,782,811; certificates of deposit, \$14,465,000; refunding certificates, \$313,450; legal tenders, \$346,681,016; fractional currency, \$6,990,303 41.

Nothing Like It.

No medicine has ever been known so effectual in the cure of all those diseases arising from an impure condition of the blood as Scovill's Sarsaparilla, or blood and liver syrup, for the cure of scrofula, white swellings, rheumatism, pimples, blotches, eruptions, venereal sores and diseases, consumption, groltre, boils, cancers, and all kindred diseases. No better means of securing a beautiful complexion can be obtained than by using Scovill's Blood and Liver Syrup, which cleanses the blood and gives beauty to the skin.

The Spirit of Indiana.

Labor, the world over, produces all, and yet is compelled to dwell in hovels and subsist on the husks. Discontent is the natural outcome which eventually will rend the country from centre to circumference unless means are found to more equitably distribute the products of labor by the abolition of monopolies in land, finance and transportation.

MILLWOOD.

Miss Adda and Eva Ford spent from Friday until Monday with relatives in Upper Merion.

Mr. Henry Cord is having his residence improved with a new coat of paint—work done by Mr. Green, of Maysville.

Miss Anna Ford spent several days at home last week.

Miss Mamie Scott, of Maysville, spent Saturday and Sunday with the family of S. G. Ford.

John Goodman and his wife came home Friday.

Quarterly meeting of Helena, Friday, Saturday and Sunday.

Dr. Dougherty and wife spent Monday with Mr. Miner in Maysville.

ABERDEEN ITEMS.

Miss Kirkpatrick and Miss Martin, of Ripley, are visiting Miss Josie Davis, of this place.

Miss Alvia Rigen, of Reisterstown, has been visiting the Misses Wheeler.

Homebody was in a hurry at the supper Saturday night and left before time.

THE WAY TO SUCCEED.

Some Business and Social Maxims Which May be Worth Remembering.

[Puck.]

If you want to succeed in life, you must strap yourself in mystery. If you earn but \$5 a week, you must dissimble in such a manner as to make people believe you enjoy a princely income.

You must talk about wealthy people as though intimately acquainted with them. You must walk down town to save money, and tell people you do it for the exercise, which you need because of your sedentary position, even if you are a bed-carrier in an obscure neighborhood.

If you can't get an overcoat, smilingly go without one, and laugh at the man who wears one, and say you are not delicate and the weather is not cold enough, and you're afraid you will be obliged to put on your summer underclothing if it doesn't hurry up and get cold.

If you can't afford to leave the city during the heated term, say you prefer the city every time, and ridicule the country as much as possible by saying it is only a bower of musquitoes and malaria, and that you can't get a decent meal there to save your life.

But if you can't afford to live at Newport or in the more fashionable part of the city, go and secure a den in Bleeker street or some other out-of-the-way place, and camp out for the summer, and tell your friends in the winter that you have been in Colorado.

If you are unable to secure a Derby in October, stick to your straw hat, and say that you intend to wear it right into the winter, because your hair is falling out, and the straw is so loosely sewed that the wind may pass through and ventilate it.

Then, when an elderly man asks you how much money you are making, out of idle curiosity, turn about and smilingly ask him if he thinks Tilden will run. Never answer his question, and, above all things, never swap confidences or become intimate with people you meet in a boarding-house.

When a man tells you how you might make a big fortune, ask him how it is that he is poor. And when he tells you how rich he would be if he were only your age, tell him that no one can preach success as eloquently as a pronounced failure.

If you incline to gambling, keep out of Wall street. Leave stocks alone, and go risk your money in a legitimate gambling-house. It is all gambling, and the same thing; but the regularly organized gambling-house gives you your verdict right before your eyes, on the spot.

Never rush in to separate two men who are fighting on the street. If you do, you may be struck by both parties. Stand off and take in the circus. If men have sufficient provocation to man each other, it would be cowardly and wicked for them not to fight. Anyhow, it is none of your business, and you, therefore, have no right to interfere and spoil the fun; because we have no more fun in this world than we want, and the more we have the happier we become.

Never land at a friend's house at meal-time. It will look as though you are trying to secure a gratuitous dinner; and, besides, you will not get a better dinner than you can lay anywhere for a dollar; and they may have a number of things on the table that you don't like, and you will have to eat them out of courtesy.

Never spend \$10,000 to have your daughter taught to sing, or play on the piano, because you can go and get snuffed with the best professional living for \$2. Besides, just as your daughter is becoming proficient, she will marry a dry goods drummer and leave you. After a woman marries she closes the piano for good, and stops singing in order to find time to talk.

Never order a Spanish omelette in a country hotel.

Never buy a dog from a boy you don't know.

Never have a picture taken with a cornet in your mouth, an accordion in your hand, or a fire hat on your head.

Never wear cuff-buttons or scarf-pin designed to show your cuffing.

An American Steamship Line.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Dec. 4.—President Henry D. Welsh, of the American Steamship Company, in speaking of the Line, states that the subject of devising means by which the running of the vessels can be put on a paying basis is now under consideration. "It can positively be stated," continued Mr. Welsh, "that the American Line will not be abandoned. We are simply looking around for some means by which the ships can be made to pay and the Pennsylvania Railroad, which is the principal owner in the Company, has been paying the losses for some years and naturally wants a change."

A Curious Allegation.

EMM, Pa., Dec. 4.—W. Brown, Superintendent of the County Almshouse, has been arrested, charged with inhumanity to Mrs. Thompson, who was visiting Julia Hill, a dying consumptive girl. Julia Hill had taken a notion to make her own shroud, and begged the lady to purchase the material necessary. Mrs. Thompson did so, and while showing Julia how to cut out the shroud, she alleges that she was seized by the Superintendent and struck senseless. Brown denies the allegation, and says the woman was intoxicated, disturbing the patients and dangerously exciting the dying girl. He has always been considered a kind and humane guardian.

The Milwaukee Fire Rugs.

MILWAUKEE, Dec. 4.—Fire bugs attempted the destruction of Adolph Heller's extensive sausage factory. The two upper stories were badly gutted, containing about 25,000 pounds of sausage meat. The entire work was damaged to the extent of \$25,000. There is an insurance of \$25,000 upon the building and contents in Eastern companies.

A Dangerous Counterfeit.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 4.—The Secret Service Division of the Treasury have received specimens of a very dangerous five-dollar counterfeit gold coin, bearing date of 1893, and which is believed to be in circulation in Chicago and Western cities.

Pretty Catchalls.

[Detroit Free Press "Household."] Pretty catchalls are made of paper fans, with the rivet which holds the sticks together withdrawn and a cord substituted. The fan is drawn together and one stick lapped upon the other and fastened, thus making a cone-shaped receptacle. A cornucopia of coarse, strong paper is fitted into this, and it is then passed in and out between the sticks forming bows in front. A ribbon loop is attached by which to suspend the catchall.

For Anti-Cremationists.

[Chicago Times.] M. Pivon defeats one of the favorite arguments of the anti-cremationists, if his statement is founded on well-ascertained facts, by declaring that all poisons which can be detected in a body can be as readily detected in the ashes, so that, in case of suspected crime, the case of justice would not be prejudiced by cremation.

We have on our counter three hundred and fifty

Boys' and Children's

OVERCOATS

that we shall make a run on at from \$2 to \$4 each. Come and see them before they are all closed out.

HECHINGER BROS. & CO.

COLOGNE SETS.

JUST RECEIVED direct from Europe the finest HOLIDAY GOODS! ever brought to Maysville, such as Chamber Sets, Towel Sets, China Toys, Smoking Sets, Champagne Glasses, Mugs and Milk Sets, Oat Meal Sets, Jug Sets, &c., designed expressly for the

HOLIDAY TRADE

I have also a full line of Castors, Card Receivers, Cake Baskets, Jewel Caskets, Silver Plated and Solid

SILVER SPOONS,

KNIVES, FORKS,

which have been marked at very LOW figures. Merchants of this and adjoining counties will find it to their advantage to call and examine my stock before purchasing their Holiday goods.

G. A. MCCARTHEY, Sutton St.

BISQUE FIGURES.

J. C. PECOR & CO.

HOLIDAY

GOODS!

—IN ENDLESS VARIETY—

NO TROUBLE TO SHOW GOODS!

POLITE ATTENTION ASSURED!

CALL EARLY AND SECURE BARGAINS.

BARGAINS!

At No. 3, Enterprise Block.

Having bought the samples of three large eastern houses at a sufficient discount to enable me to sell them at the new York cost at retail. They consist of

DOLMANS,

CIRCULARS

Coats, Cloaks, Rubber Overcoats Rubber Gossamers, Gloves, Hosiery and Underwear.

I have the largest and CHEAPEST variety of the above named articles that have ever been displayed in Maysville. Call and examine them.

A. R. BURGESS.

GEORGE H. HEISER,

—Dealer in—

GROCERIES.

Pineapple Hams. Home-made Yeast Cakes.

mch30ly SECOND STREET.

A. M. ROGERS,

—DEALER IN—

Boots, Shoes, Hats and Caps.

11 E. Sec. St. mch30ly MAYSVILLE, KY.

C. AMMON,

PHOTOGRAPHER,

Second street, next door to Dr. Martin's.

HUNT & DOYLE,

—Every new shade in—

DRESS GOODS,

Crushed Strawberry, Electric Blue, Egyptian etc., and new Trimmings to match.

Second St. mch30ly MAYSVILLE, KY.

W. GALBRAITH,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

Real Estate and Collecting Agency.

Third street, near Court house.

MOSE BAILEY & BRO.,

GOOD INTENT

Livery and Sale Stable.

A full line of all kinds of vehicles on hand for sale or exchange. Horses kept by day, week or month. Largest and best appointed Livery Stable in the west. Prices as low as any. Best attention in vehicles stored. Telephone connection. No. 40 and 42 west Second St., ap70ly MAYSVILLE, KY.

JOHN T. FLEMING,

INSURANCE AGENCY.

Represents the London and Liverpool and Globe, German American, of New York, and Phoenix, of Brooklyn. Also agent for Blue Lick Water. Office corner of Front and Sutton streets.

A. G. BROWNING, M. D.,

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.

Office and residence south-east corner of Third and Sutton streets. Will give special attention to diseases peculiar to females.

S. J. DAUGHERTY,

No. 6, West Second Street.

MARBLE YARD.

Monuments, Tablets and Headstones always on hand. Orders by mail will receive the same prompt attention as if delivered in person.

T. F. RIFF,

BATH ROOMS and LAUNDRY.

Work promptly and satisfactorily done. Terms reasonable. Front street, between Market and Sutton.

MISS LOU FOWLING,

FASHIONABLE MILLINER.

Full Hats, Millinery Goods, Bonnets, Ribbons, Flowers and Millinery Goods generally. Entire satisfaction guaranteed in all cases.

Second, opposite Opera House. mch30ly

MAYSVILLE DYE HOUSE.

DYEING and CLEANING

In Silk and Woolen Goods, Dresses, Shawls, Ribbons in all colors. Gentlemen's clothing Cleaned and Dyed. Front street, below Hill House. #24 JOSEPH REBENNER, Dyer.

A. FINCH & CO.,

—DEALERS IN—

GRAIN, FLOUR and HEMP.

Cor. Third and Sutton streets.

mch30ly MAYSVILLE, KY.

A. HONAN'S

BOOT AND SHOE STORE.

Custom work a specialty. Large stock. All kinds at lowest prices.

No. 47, Market street, two doors below D. A. Richardson & Co.'s grocery.

ap70ly MAYSVILLE, KY.

G. S. JUDD,

ATTORNEY AT LAW.

Real Estate and Collecting Agency.

Court St., (ap70ly) MAYSVILLE, KY.

H. T. RICHMOND,

—Dealer in Staple and Fancy—

GROCERIES,

has REMOVED from his old stand to the building on Second street lately occupied by Charles H. Frank.

ap70ly

JAMES J. CARR,

(Successor to Thomas Jackson.)

Livery, Sale and Feed Stables

Street Hack orders promptly attended to at all times. Finest and latest style Turnouts. Horses bought and sold on Commission. Market St., four doors below Central Hotel. ap70ly

J. W. SPARKS & BRO.,

No. 24, MARKET STREET.

NEW CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS

and Window Shades. Good Carpets at 30, 35, 40, 45, 50, 60, 65, 70, 75, and 80 cts. \$1.00 and \$1.25 per yard.

mch30ly

JOHN E. POYTZ, JR.,

INSURANCE AGENT.

Oldest and best Companies. Insures for full value. Low rates. Losses promptly paid. No discounts. No delays. Office corner Third and Market streets.

ap70ly

J. BLAKEMORE,

THE BOSS

WALTHAM WATCH STORE.

Headquarters for Clocks, Silver Goods, Jewelry etc. All work promptly and satisfactorily done. Second St., East of Market. ap70ly

JACOB LINN,

BAKER AND CONFECTIONER.

Fresh Oysters a specialty. Fresh bread and cakes. Parties and weddings furnished on short notice.

Second St., mch30ly MAYSVILLE, KY.

JANE & WORRICK,

Contractors, Architects, Builders.

Plans and specifications furnished on reasonable terms and all work satisfactorily and promptly done. Office on Third street, between Wall and Sutton. ap70ly

MORRISON & MACKLEY,

—Wholesale and Retail—

BOOKSELLERS and STATIONERS.

Second Street, (mch30ly) MAYSVILLE, KY.

PAUL D. ANDERSON,

DENTIST.

No. 21 Market St., nearly opp. Central Hotel.

Office Open at all Hours. MAYSVILLE, KY. mch30ly

DR. DEWITT C. FRANKLIN,

DENTIST.

Next door to Bank of Maysville.

M. DAVIS,

FURNISHING GOODS and

CLOTHING.

Hats, Caps, Trunks and Valises. The latest fall styles just received.

Market St., ap70ly MAYSVILLE, KY.

C. S. MINER & BRO.,

—Dealers in—

Boots, Shoes, Leather

And FINDINGS,

No. 1, Second, cor. Sutton streets.

mch30ly MAYSVILLE, KY.

MRS. F. B. COLLINS,

MILLINERY and DRESSMAKING.

Latest styles of Hats, Bonnets, Laces and Millinery Notions. Prices low. Second Street, Mrs. George Burrows' old stand. ap70ly

MISS MATTIE CARR,

Second street, January's Block.

Millinery Goods, Hats, Laces,

Feathers, Trimmings etc., of the latest styles.

Prices Low. mch30ly

OWENS & BARKLEY,

No. 57 and 59 Second and 16 Sutton streets.

have just received a large stock of improved

CONDENSED NEWS.

To avoid serious riots, meetings at Newry, Ireland, yesterday, were postponed.

English delegates to the Paris Conference say the French Trades Unions lack stability.

Hicks Pasha was slain with a lance on the third day of his battle with the False Prophet.

The session of the American bishops in Rome, which continues until New Year's, is secret.

A posthumous essay by Darwin, on the evolution of instinct, has been found among his papers.

A special from Uniontown, Pa., says the trial of James Nutt, for killing Dukes, will begin Wednesday next.

St. Agnes' Church, Catholic, at Cohoes, New York, was destroyed by fire Monday morning. Loss, \$25,000.

About a dozen stores and offices burned in Chillicothe, Mo., Monday night. Loss \$25,000. Insured.

Joe E. Garcia has been convicted of the murder of Wilkes, a rag picker, at Pueblo, Col., and was sentenced to death.

The Exchange National Bank, of Hastings, Nebraska, has been authorized to re-commence business with a capital of \$100,000.

Mrs. A. B. Ransom and daughter were thrown from a buggy at Union, Wis., while driving Monday, and both were dashed to death.

B. Smith and son the oldest dry goods firm in the city of Muncie, Ind., have failed. The cause is doing business on borrowed capital. Liabilities \$15,000, mostly due to residents of this city and county.

Near Corinth a masked robber entered a southern express car and shot Messenger McWilliams fatally. McWilliams threw a lighted lamp at the robber and shot at him three times before he got out of the car.

The Supreme Court has ordered ex-Governor Sprague to give up the Aqueduct property to trustee Farnsworth at twelve o'clock today. The court decided against Governor Butler, Sprague's counsel, on nearly every point.

During the month of November the various mints coined 9,588,500 pieces of silver, representing an aggregate value of \$5,241,910. During the past week 348,486 standard silver dollars were put in circulation by the United States Mints.

GRANT'S BELIEF.

Rumor That He Has Become a Spiritualist.

CHICAGO, Dec. 4.—It is learned, from sources of the highest authority, that General Grant and his wife have been recently converted to spiritualism in its most pronounced form. This statement comes from two ladies, one of whom has a national reputation for culture, attainments and position in society, while the other is likewise a lady of great prominence, publicly identified with the advocacy of spiritualism, and who is not only welcome, but the petted guest, in some of the finest of Gotham's palaces. It is stated that both General and Mrs. Grant first became interested in spiritualism and its doctrines from being present, by invitation, at seances held in Fifth avenue and Murray Hill mansions. From being mere spectators they gradually developed into investigators, until they finally found themselves in full accord with followers of the spiritualistic school. The unquestionable authority from which the information comes is also authority for the additional statement that only the fear of public ridicule prevents the General from acknowledging and championing his new-found faith.

Washington Items.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 4.—The Republican Senators who met in caucus Tuesday morning, failed to reach any understanding as to the reorganization of the Senate. Another caucus will be held soon.

In the drawing of seats this afternoon the Cincinnati members were rather unfortunate, their names being drawn last. Follett's seat is pretty far back, but in front of the Speaker, while Jordan got a seat well in front, but at the extreme corner at the Speaker's right. There's quite an Ohio colony on the Republican side, the two Taylors, McKinley and Robinson having seats together.

Major Ben. Perley Poore received a dispatch from New York this morning stating that Senator Anthony had passed a quiet night, and that the Pennsylvania Railroad Company had placed a special car at his disposal whenever he is able to come to Washington.

A resolution calling for an investigation of the murders at Danville, Va., during the recent election is being prepared and will probably be presented in the House at an early day. Its passage will, of course, be urged with great vigor by the Republican members.

THE PRINTERS' STRIKE.

The Kellogg Office to be Boycotted by the Union.

CINCINNATI, Dec. 4.—The printers' strike at the Kellogg Newspaper Union Office, contrary to report, has not been satisfactorily adjusted. Of seventeen compositors who went out, only Hall and Baker returned, and the remaining fifteen have since applied to join the Typographical Union, which organization now proposes to antagonize the Kellogg office. An effort will be made through the secretary of the Chicago Typographical Union to make a union office of the establishment here, and that failing, the office here will be boycotted.

Martin's Remorse.

ST. PAUL, Minn., Nov. 4.—Miss Ober, manageress of the Boston Ideal Opera Company, expressed sympathy when shown the story of Martin's eastern escapade and said remorse had evidently overtaken him, for false malicious statements made during the trial. She says he tried suicide several years ago, owing to irregularities in his accounts as clerk in a merchant tailoring establishment, for which fact he had been forbidden his father's house and expulsion from the Adams, a social club in the village.

Charles Francis Adams' Swindlers.

CHICAGO, Dec. 4.—James Stevens, alias "Fat Jack," arrested in this city a few days ago for confidence operations, turns out to be the rogue who swindled Charles Francis Adams out of \$50,000 in checks and notes about a year ago. The thiefing fraternity of Chicago are trying hard to save him from punishment. His case will be decided today.

Closing the Dance Halls.

DODGE CITY, Kan., Dec. 4.—The dance halls were closed last night for the first time in eleven years. No excitement prevailed although the streets were crowded with people. Mayor Dyer announced that he will swear in fifty extra police.

HENRY ORT, Furniture

Successor to WHITE & ORT, Headquarters for

Parlor, Bed-room and Dining-room

Easy Chairs a Specialty.

BED-ROOM SUITS from \$20 to \$300. Large lines of WILLOW GOODS, EASY CHAIRS etc. All Cincinnati bills liberally discounted. Call and be convinced. n2418mo

OPENING IMMENSE!

BOOKS

Holiday Goods

PHISTER'S.

Large Stock!

and you want to see. "Seeing is Believing." Come early and pick out what you want. Mail orders solicited. Address

FRANK R. PHISTER,
MAYSVILLE, - - - Kentucky.

C. S. MINER & BRO.,

—ESTABLISHED 1832—DEALERS IN—

BOOTS, Leather and Findings
SHOES, MAYSVILLE, KY.

Reasons Why You Feel Badly.

Because your stomach is not doing its work properly.
Because your liver is out of order, and wants righting.
Because your blood is thin, and wants iron in it.
Because you are troubled with nervous aches and pains.
Because you are vexed with languor and debility.
All these Reasons Can be Set Aside by the Use of Brown's Iron Bitters, which will
Tone up your enfeebled stomach, and help to digest.
Refresh your wearied liver, and put it in splendid order.
Enrich your watery blood, and give it a rich red color.
Calm your worried nerves, and give them restful peace.
Strengthen your whole system and drive debility and languor out.
Considering that any man who has a dollar may buy of the nearest druggist a bottle of BROWN'S IRON BITTERS, there is no reason why people should continue to feel badly, just for the fun of it.

ECNEW & ALLEN,

—Wholesale and Retail Dealers in—

STOVES
Tinware, etc.

In order to supply the increasing demands of our trade we are continually adding to our supply of Stoves and Tinware.

REMEMBER OUR STOCK IS ALL NEW

having been recently purchased with a view to to the wants of this market. Cook Stoves of the best makes. Heating Stoves in great variety. Mantels and Grates of every kind always on hand and sold at the LOWEST RATES. Call and examine our new stock.

ECNEW & ALLEN,
Corner Market and Third Streets, Mayville, Ky.

WINDHORST & BLUM,

Merchant Tailors!

No. 29. EAST SECOND STREET.

The Best Place

ONLY FINE CUSTOM-MADE WORK DONE HERE.

OPIMUM HABIT

DR. H. H. KANE, of the University of Illinois, and formerly a member of the Chicago Medical Society, has written a book on the subject of the Opium Habit, which is now being widely distributed. For testimonials, and a full description of the treatment, address H. H. KANE, A. M., M. D., 10 W. 14th St., New York.

NO CURE, NO PAY. Dr. KEAN, 1111 North Dearborn St., Chicago, Ill. has a special remedy for the Opium Habit, which is now being widely distributed. For testimonials, and a full description of the treatment, address H. H. KANE, A. M., M. D., 10 W. 14th St., New York.

ALYON & HEALY
State and Monroe Sts., Chicago.

FREE TRIAL
An infallible and speedy cure for Nervous Debility and Weakness, Loss of Vitality and Vigor, or any ailment resulting from overwork, etc., over forty thousand positive cures. \$1.00 a bottle. 100 pills for postage on trial box of 100 pills. Address: Dr. M. W. BACON, cor. Clark St. and Calhoun Place, Chicago, Ill.

FREE RELIABLE SELF-CURE
A favorite prescription of one of the most noted and successful specialists in the U. S. (now retired) for the cure of Nervous Debility, Loss of Vitality and Vigor, or any ailment resulting from overwork, etc., over forty thousand positive cures. \$1.00 a bottle. 100 pills for postage on trial box of 100 pills. Address: Dr. M. W. BACON, cor. Clark St. and Calhoun Place, Chicago, Ill.

PILES
SUFFERERS
Weak Nervous Men

Whose debility, exhausted powers, premature decay and failure to perform life's duties properly are caused by excessive errors of youth, etc., will find a perfect and lasting restoration to robust health and vigorous manhood in THE MARSTON REMEDY. Neither stomach drugs nor instruments. This treatment of Nervous Debility and Physical Decay is uniformly successful because based on perfect diagnosis, new and direct methods and absolute thoroughness. Full information and Treatise free. Address: Consulting Physician of MARSTON REMEDY CO., 46 W. 14th St., New York.

ALL DRUGGISTS SELL IT.

ALLEN & CO.,
WHOLESALE & RETAIL DRUGGISTS,
S. W. Cor. Main & Fifth,
CINCINNATI, OHIO.

Invite attention to their stock of Drugs, Medicines, Chemicals, and Surgical Appliances. The proprietors of the original and genuine Allen's Nerve and Bone Lotion. The orders of each and every drug store are particularly solicited.

30 DAYS TRIAL
DR. DYER'S
VOLTAGE
BELT

BEFORE - AND - AFTER
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